

New California Cerambycidae

(Coleoptera)

W. H. TYSON

San Jose State College, California

The following new forms were discovered during a study of the California Cerambycidae. They have been confirmed by Dr. J. A. Chemsak of the University of California at Berkeley.

***Poliaenus abietis* Tyson, new species**

(Fig. 1)

FEMALE.—Form cylindrical, subdepressed; integument color dark brown to piceus; pubescence light-gray and black. Head transverse, densely clothed with recumbent light-gray pubescence and long, erect, light-gray hairs; occiput with a shallow groove. Antennae slightly longer than body, all segments annulated, pale basally. All antennal segments clothed with recumbent pubescence and long light-gray hairs on the ventral side; scape with long hairs on entire surface. Pronotum wider than long, cylindrical, with a prominent, acute tubercle at each side clothed with dense light-gray pubescence; pronotal disc with three obtuse tubercles, glabrous at apex. Recumbent pubescence of pronotum mottled black and light-gray, erect hairs on disc black and those laterally light-gray. Elytra with humeri broadly rounded, black. Elytral apices obliquely truncate. Elytral disc with two large, prominent tubercles on basal fifth, each covered with dense, erect black hairs. Antemedian pale band of elytra composed of dense, recumbent, light-gray pubescence; postmedian dark band broad, even broader near suture; preapical band mottled with black and gray pubescence. Several erect, black hairs along costae of disc. Costae distinct, those of disc with small tufts of black hair on apical half. Erect hairs of elytra black on disc, light-gray laterally. Legs dark and mostly clothed with both recumbent and erect light-gray hairs, but with glabrous areas near femoral apex and with femoral base rufescent. Tarsi annulated above, clothed with dense yellow hair below. Underside of body densely clothed with light-gray recumbent pubescence. Last abdominal sternum with transverse declivity near apex. Length, 9 mm.

MALE.—Unknown.

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*Holotype female* and one paratype female from CONE PEAK, SANTA LUCIA MOUNTAINS, MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (W. H. Tyson). Holotype specimen deposited in the entomological collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

The type specimens were reared from Santa Lucia Fir (*Abies venusta*). The larvae mine the cambium layer of small limbs (2.5 to 6.5 cm in diameter). They etch both the bark and the wood, with the mature larvae leaving deep, heavily reticulated galleries filled with coarse light and dark frass. The mature larvae enter the heart wood and construct pupal chambers at the end of a short gallery. The cham-

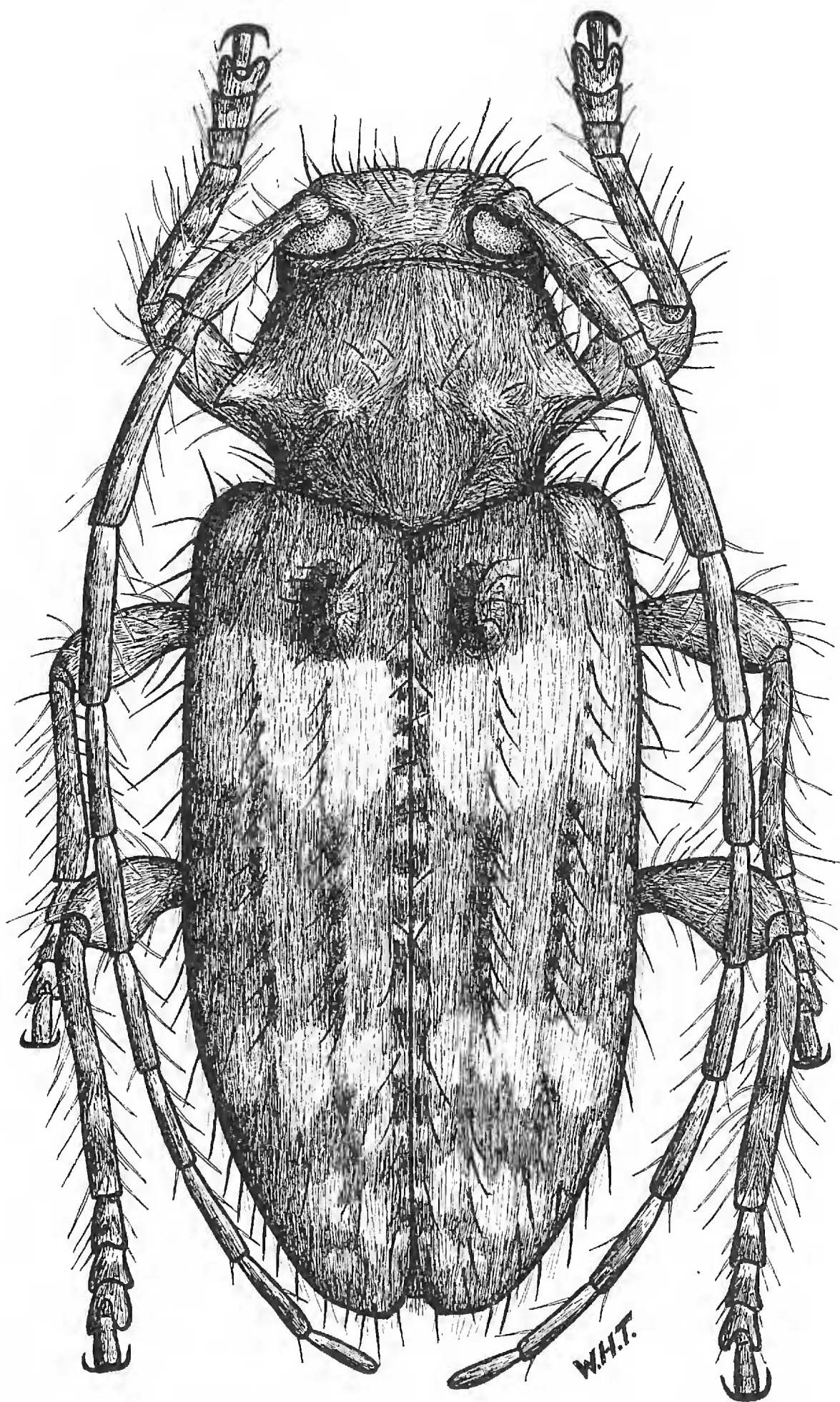


FIG. 1. *Poliaenus abietis* Tyson, female.



FIG. 2. Distribution of *Aneflus protensis pallidus* Tyson.

bers were located one-fourth inch below the outer surface of the bark. Perhaps the adults overwinter in these pupal chambers; wood collected in April 1965 and kept in indoor rearing cages yielded the type specimens in the fall of 1967. They were removed from their pupal chambers in late November.

Members of this species differ from other North American *Poliaenus* by having prominent acute lateral pronotal tubercles, by the wide post-median dark band, by the obliquely truncate elytral apices, and by the enlarged tufts or brushes of erect black hairs on the basal fifth of the elytra. In Linsley (1935) this species keys to *Poliaenus californicus* (Schaeffer).

***Aneflus protensis pallidus* Tyson, new subspecies**

(Fig. 2)

Integument testaceous to light reddish brown; pubescence of head dense, obscuring most of the surface. Pronotum with surface obscured by pale pubescence except for "T"-shaped demuded area on disc. Scutellum densely covered with pale pubescence. Spines at apices of elytra moderately long in male, smaller in female. Females with the outer angle of each elytron variable, being either rounded, dentate, or with a short spine. Length, 22–35 mm.

MATERIAL EXAMINED.—*Holotype male*, allotype female, and one male paratype from BLYTHE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 12 July 1948, at lights (E. G. Linsley). Eight male and eight female paratypes from Blythe, California, as follows: One male and one female, 10 July 1947 (J. W. MacSwain); two males, light trap, 18 July 1948 (collectors unknown); two males and one female, attracted to ultra-violet light, 17 July 1966 (W. H. Tyson); one male and one female, 30 July 1967 (J. W. Tilden and B. A. Tilden). Additional material examined: Three females from 3 miles south of Parker, Yuma County, Arizona, on *Prosopis pubescens*, 9 July 1966 (J. M. Davidson, M. A. Cazier); one female from Borrego Valley, San Diego County, California, 6 June 1940 (N. Reynolds); one female from Borrego, San Diego County, California, 9 June 1962 (G. R. Noonan); two males from Blythe, Riverside County, California, 10 and 22 July 1949 (collectors unknown).

The testaceous integument and dense pubescence of the head and pronotum separates this subspecies from *Aneflus protensis protensis* (LeConte), which ranges from west-central Arizona east to Texas and south into Mexico. In unrubbed specimens a bicolored appearance is noticed due to the dense pubescence of the head and pronotum, this area being much lighter than the elytra. Adults have been attracted to both white and ultra-violet lights. Linsley (1963) failed to recognize this distinct subspecies in his coverage of the genus.

The holotype, allotype, and one paratype are deposited in the entomological collection of the California Academy of Sciences, the remaining paratypes are in the collections of W. H. Tyson, J. W. and B. A. Tilden, and the California Insect Survey at Berkeley.

My thanks to H. B. Leech (California Academy of Sciences), J. A. Chemsak (California Insect Survey), and J. W. Tilden (San Jose State College) for the loan of specimens, and to Dr. J. G. Edwards for his encouragement and constructive criticism during the preparation of this article.

LITERATURE CITED

- LINSLEY, E. G. 1935. A revision of the Pogonocherini of North America. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer.*, 28 (1): 73-103, 1 pl.
1963. The Cerambycidae of North America. Part IV. Taxonomy and Classification of the Subfamily Cerambycinae, Tribes Elaphidionini through Rhinotragini. *Univ. Calif. Publ. Entomol.*, 21: 1-165, figs. 1-52.